with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Billopp, afterward at Alevandria. He asserted he was employed in various capacities, usually as clerk, and that he was living with his wife and supported her. He admitted serving a term of several months at Governors Island, N. Y., for desertion from the army.

Testifies Wife Left Him.

The defendant denied ever leaving his wife without her knowledge, but testified she left him against his will in January, 1911. He obtained her address gone to go upon the stage. MacDonald APPEALS FOR NEW TRIALS CODE USED OVER THE WIRES MOVE TO GET CHEAPER GAS admitted he wrote the letter offered as evidence yesterday for the purpose of inducing her to return to him and lead a better life, witness testifying his wife had told him she was going to New York, where she could do as she pleased and have as much money as she wanted. Witness said he purchased the revolver in March, when he was so discouraged he contemplated suicide. He said he got it out of pawn because he was blue and despondent, but denied he ever contemplated killing his wife. He told of conversations with his wife the day she returned to Washington, and of asking her to meet him at the Colorado building the day of the shooting for the purpose of inducing her to leave her sister and come with him. He testified he had been drinking since the first of the year until the day of the shooting, and that he had been drinking that day. He said he and his wife got off at the fifth floor of the Colorado building and that after she scornfully refused his appeals to live in Washington, she opened her hanibag. took out his revolver and declared she

ought to kill him After that, witness said, he remembered nothing. He did not remember firing any killing her when he met her that day. He and three months in jail, respectively, and shots, and denied he had any intention of asserted his second wife was well aware to pay the costs of prosecution. he had been previously married and said he had been a heavy drinker since young man, taking intoxicants because he thought they would relieve the illness consequent to the fits he was subject to. He said he had been treated twice for delirium tremens and that he had on several occasions lost positions because of his propensity for liquor.

Treated at Hospitals.

The defendant testified he had been treated twice at hospitals in Washington for alcoholism.

District Attorney Wilson cross-examined the defendant and brought out the to bail, which was granted. information that much of the drinking he indulged in the two days previous to the homicide was at the invitation of his wife, she drinking with him.

Efforts of the prosecution to draw from MacDonald an account of his movements and actions while in New York in 1905 were at first balked by witness refusing to arraignment for non-support, witness finally admitting it on advice of counsel. Witness somewhat unwillingly testified that his father and a brother and siste are at present living in New York. He said much of the drinking he had done since marrying her was due to her ac tions and from worry over her. Shortly after noon MacDonald was excused from the stand and his first wife, Agnes Gilette, called. Her entry caused quite a stir in the courtroom, few having

any intimation she would be called upon Mrs. Gilette was becomingly gowned in a black velvet gown, large black hat, with willow plumes of the same color, and a dotted white veil completely covering but not hiding her features. Her answers were pitched in such a low tone that it was with difficulty that those seated near the attorneys heard her. At the request of the court Mrs. Gilette re-

Mrs. Gilette testified in ansver to questions by Attorney James A. O'Shea that in 1800 he had an epileptic fit, falling on said he had no recollection of the fit after he recovered from it, and that while in its throes he had a fixed stare in his eyes. Mrs. Gilette corroborated Mac-Donald's testimony as to being injured on the head on the speedway in Novem-

She testified he used to take pictures and talk to them, get up in the middle of the night and take long walks and otherwise act peculiarly. She said he had several of these attacks subsequently, and also said she had known him to drink to some extent.

At 12:30 o'clock adjournment of threequarters of an hour was taken for lunch, Mrs. Gilette resuming the stand shortly before 1:30 o'clock.

Thinned Out the Crowd.

On resumption of the trial at 1:15 o'clock all spectators save those who could be seated were barred from the courtroom. Mrs. Gilette resumed the stand and was turned over to the prosecution for crossexamination. Under questioning by United States Attorney Wilson the witness denied going to Canada following her husband's arrest and asserted she had never divorced him and was not divorced from him at the present time. Dr. M. D'Arcy Magee was called and testified he had been called by Mrs. Bil-

lopp to attend MacDonald March 29 last. Witness said he found his patient exceedingly nervous, but upon examination found nothing apparently wrong with him, and that the day following he prescribed hospital treatment, and that "that seemed to cure him.' Dr. William A. Mess testified that February, 1911, he was called to 447 G

street northwest and found MacDonald in room filled with the fumes of alcohol. He said he found the patient in a wild state, with eyes swollen, and that he prescribed for him and recommended he be sent to Providence Hospital for treatment. Witness said MacDonald was suf-Dr. H. W. Jeager, resident physician at

Casualty Hospital, testified that in May. 1911, he was resident physician at the District jail, and that May 25 MacDonald was brought to the jail suffering from 'protone delirium tremens' and in a very nervous condition, and that it was necessary that night to administer bromide and morphine. Dr. Jeager testified that until July 1, when he left the jail, he treated MacDonald.

He testified he had at one time ordered a man placed in the cell with MacDonald, for fear the latter might attempt to harm

Henry Joseph Gilette of New York, brother of the defendant, was next called. He corroborated previous testimony regarding his brother being subject to epi-leptic fits when a boy, and also that when he became older he drank heavily of in-

Testimony of Woman's Sister.

The marital infelicities of her sister and Edward J. MacDonald, the unwitting part she played in sending the letter that lured her sister to her death and how she accompanied Mrs. MacDonald to the Colorado building May 23 last, where she was shot down by the defendant, were recited from the witness stand ate yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Margaret A. Billopp of 928 I street northwest. Mrs. Billopp was dressed in deep mourning, which accentuated her paleness. Her voice was not strong, but was firm, and her eyes, unlike those of the defendant, were steady. MacDonald glanced fur-tively at her when she took her seat and his gaze wandered throughout her re

cital, avoiding hers.

She testified that MacDonald seldom contributed anything to the support of her sister and that on one of the numerous occasions he left her with no exdeath. He was born in Reading Pa planation of his destination, he wrote and received funds with which to come back to her. She said she supported her sister and also boarded MacDonald at the graduating from the Naval Academy in I street residence without compensation. Mrs. Billopp was the last witness yesterday afternoon, and practically closed for the government, United States Attorney Wilson reserving the actual closing for this morning.

IS FINED \$1,000 JEWELERS BEFORE JURY CHARGE BROKEN

Two Election Officials and Three Telegraph Managers Also Expected Analysis of Accounts Said to Have Former District Commissioner For- Enactment Authorizing a National Had Contract to Equip Bennington's Says Banker's Condition Has Much Freeholders Receive Sentences.

Given One Year.

Court Releases Prisoners on Bail Plan by Which Explosions Were Pending Applications Citizens Urged Clemency.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., January 24. Louis Kuehnle, republican leader of Atlantic City, who was recently convicted of unlawfully participating in the awarding of contracts to a company in which he was interested while he was a member of jury today. the Atlantic City water commission, was today sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Kuehnle was released on bail pend-

ing an appeal for a new trial. The sentence was pronounced by Supreme Court Justice Kalisch. Thomas McDevitt and George Amole, convicted of violating election laws in Atlantic City, were sentenced to six months

Freeholders Given One Year.

Three freeholders of Atlantic county, John Answorth, Harry May and Frank Enderlin, who were convicted of accepting money for granting road contracts, were given one year each in the penitentiary, dynamite conspiracy concerning messages but the justice eliminated the hard labor provision in the sentence.

An attorney who represented all of the defendants told the court he had filed an appeal with the court of errors at Trenton, the highest court in New Jersey, and asked that the men be admitted

Petition Urged Clemency.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., January 24.-Nothing more sensational has occurred in Atlantic City in many years. Because of the personality of "Commodore" Kuehnle, as he is familiarly known, evanswer questions regarding his arrest and ery citizen has taken an interest one way or another in his case. Clergymen and citizens of all degrees, urged on by Kuehlne's political followers, have been active in circulating petitions urging clemency, and as a result of these efforts it was hoped that he would be let ranged by telegraph. McManigal went off with a fine.

Mr. Kuehnle is reputed to be a millionaire, and has for years held undisputed sway as the republican "boss" of Atlantic City and county. He is the president of one of the largest banks in the city, and a director and heavy stockholder in several others.

Gov. Wilson Takes a Hand.

clear his skirts of participation in the ously, it being the plan of McNamara at profits of the illegally awarded contracts for water mains.

The trial was conducted by Supreme Court Justice Kallsch, who had been sent garding telegrams include some from Se here from Newark by Gov. Woodrow attle, Wash. It is said telegrams were wilson especially for that purpose. The sent from Indianapolis regarding an explosion in Section in Sect prosecutor was Attorney General Wilson, who was also sent here by Gov. Wilson

to assist the local prosecutor.

Kuehnle was indicted by a grand jury drawn by two special elisors appointed by Justice Kalisch, who set aside the rights of Sheriff Enoch Johnson, a

NEAR TO SERIOUS CLASH Kuehnle appointee. YELLOW FEVER FATAL American Minister at Peking TO OFFICER OF NAV **Summons Countrymen From**

Commander Bertelotte of Gunboat Yorktown Dies Suddenly in Foreign Port.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, January 24 .-Commander Levi C. Bertelotte of the Unifed States gunboat Yorktown, reported creasing, and a serious conflict may be ill several days ago with yellow fever, died suddenly aboard ship here at 2

o'clock this morning. The death of Commander Bertolette. early this morning at Guayaquil, Ecuador, was reported in a dispatch received Kai to leave Peking at the first favorat the Navy Department today. It able opportunity, according to a news brinks the list of deaths from yellow agency dispatch from Tientsin. Yuan fever to two since the Yorktown reached Shi Kai intends to take up his resi- rates.

Guayaquil about three weeks ago. Ordinary Seaman a Victim.

Clarence W. Wood, ordinary seaman aboard the vessel, died from the disease vesterday, according to advices received at the Navy Department.

Wood, who was a native of Yonkers, N. Y., where his parents reside, had been in the service about three years. John P. Jenkins, master-at-arms of the Yorktown, is under treatment for yellow

Commander Bertolette, in a telegram sent several days ago to his wife, who is ill in San Francisco, said he contracted the fever ashore about January 10, and became ill five days later. Messages to the department gavefavorable reports of the officer's condition, and the dispatch tais morning announcing the death came

as a distinct shock. Gunboat to Leave Danger Zone.

Instructions have gone to the Yorktown Oversupply Causes Decline in Figfrom the Navy Department for the vessel to get out of the danger zone, where there is danger of others being bitten NEW YORK, January 24.—Because of by the yellow fever mosquito. The ves- an almost unprecedented oversupply, sel will undoubtedly sail up the Ecua- wholesale prices for live poultry in New wit, \$624,000, was or was not the reasondorean coast for fifty or sixty miles, in York city now are down to 111/2 cents a able return contemplated in the aboveorder to get where the country is higher. pound, a figure that has not been reached mentioned understanding. The cruiser Maryland, which is in the Pacific speeding for the troubled country. undoubtedly will reach Guayaquil before it is known to her officers that peace has been restored. Owing to the absence of high-powered wireless stations in South America there is no way to reach the vessel should it be decided to call her off this assignment. The Maryland will undoubtedly remain at Guayaquil several days after she arrives, according to State Department officials.

His Death Regretted.

Commander Bertolette was a well death. He was born in Reading Pa. graduating from the Naval Academy in June, 1887. He was promoted to ensign \$15,000 early today. There were 1,200 July 1, 1889; to lieutenant (junior grade) April 29, 1897; to lieutenant March 3, 1899; to lieutenant commander April 30, 1905, and to commander July 1, 1909. Dur-ling the Branish American 1909. Dur-ward, where the flames were confined. At for Roosevelt. Bonfire of Old Pianos.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., January 24.—
More than 300 old square grand planos will go up in smoke here during the convention of the National Plano Dealers' Association in May. The instruments will be shipped from all parts of the country, placed in a heap fifty feet high on the edge of the meadows and the torch applied.

In the fire started in a tower near the canter of the hospital building, probably from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants hastily from sparks from an overheated carbon motor. Soon after the fire was discovered the nurses and attendants the object of the busitant of the busital is to be abandoned.

In the fire started in a tower near the center of the content of the content of the only sovernment hospital is to be abandoned.

In the fire started in a tower near the center of the content of attendants in that the content of the busitant of the U.S. S. Philadelphia, January 3, 1910, to July a section of the bospital such that liberal approach to the content of the content of the content of the content of the only sovernment hospita ing the Spanish-American war he served no time was there anything like a panic.

Been Promised January 1.

Another Reduction Agreed Upon i

Showed No Loss.

Rochester, N. Y., and at other places were investigated by the federal grand lengthy communication to the directors of the committee and of the company, which may lead to a downard the committee and were used in the making of time bombs and further reduction in the price of gas sold in the District.

which led detectives to believe that explo-Peoria, IU., were done by the same people. Parts of clocks destroyed in explosions were taken before the jury. McManigal December 8, 1910, it was decided that said McNamara called the clocks "a new than a dozen cities have been subpoensed to appear before the federal grand jury

agreed to submit to the Commissioners a statement which would qualify them see it accomplished. ernment from McNamara's office at the properly to review the company's opera-

clation of Bridge and Iron Workers are declared to show not only that the dynasioners state the financial report of the in different cities, but also that some of company for 1911 indicates that its profits governors responding with the general the messages were addressed to men who have increased nearly 10 per cent under have not been convicted or indicted. The the new rate, but that the company officials have failed to keep their agreement establish the identity of the recipients with the District heads in the matter of giving them access to the company's acfigures contained in the report.

works in Columbus, Ind., the same day, the Commissioners may suggest itself to according to Ortie McManigal, was ar- the company officials.

Text of Communication. The communication is as follows:

"December 8, 1910, a conference was of directors of your company passed a resolution reducing the price of gas to 85 cents a thousand, from and after Jan- only because of the discomfort, sickness

following items: "1. That the price of gas should be reduced as above stated.

for purposes of verification. 1911, while operating on an eighty-fivereturn upon the fair value of the property employed in the conduct of your

Quote From Company's Report.

of the imperial army and Yuan Shi Kai's ending December 31, 1910, the Commisforce of Chinese troops is constantly in- sioners observe that your net corporate cent basis, was \$495,010.59. "It thus appears that your net corporate income, or, in other words, the profit

dence in the British concession in that

reduce the rate to eighty-five cents on January 1, 1911, but that you have actually increased your profits by or while se SHANGHAI, China, January 24.-Huang Sing, the republican minister of war, to-

day made a demand upon the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company for 10,000,000 taeis (approximately \$7,000,000). In the event of failure by the company to produce the sum the company's vessels will be commandeered by the republican government and sold. The directors of the mpany asked the war minister for time It was reported a few days ago that the republican government had secured year 1910 and previous years the company control of the stock of the China Merwas not earning such fair or reasonable chants' Steam .. avigation Company return. and purposed mortgaging the entire fleet for 10,000,000 taels.

value of your property.

possession of such evidence as exists to enable them to determine that the divi-"Perhaps the desirability of another conference between your officials and the that event the Commissioners will be

Toledo Progressives Refuse Their Support to Senator La Follette. TOLEDO, Ohio, January 24.-The Lucas

Houser wrote the organization, a few he also has the testimony of some of days ago asking for its support. In the letter the league again declares itself

land as to Inauguration.

wards Comments of Several State

Executives to Representative.

Henry B. F. Macfarland, former Commissioner of the District of Columbia and chairman of the national committee on change of inauguration date, today sent a letter to Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas, chairman of the rules committee, inclosing comments from the governors of half a dozen states on the recent favorable report by the judiciary committee of the House on the Henry change-of-date resolution.

Mr. Macfarland says that, as has been customary for the last ten years, he, as

Following is the text of the letter

1901, communicated in January of each Representative J. J. Esch of Wisconsin. year with all the governors who came newly into office at that time in order to secure their membership on the

In this manner, the committee has se cured the active assistance of most of the governors of states and territories in office during the past ten years, and most of them have expressed the deepest interest in the object and a strong desire to

"According to custom, I have written, as chairman, to the governors coming into out the evils that lie in the ordinary office, asking them to serve on the com- parlor "strike anywhere" match. mittee, and already a number of responses have come, all favorable. The statement that they will serve on the national committee and are heartily in favor ough of Maryland, Gov. R. P. Bass of counts for the purpose of verifying the figures contained in the report.

The communication suggests that the desirability of another conference with the Commissioners was 100ml. Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning, Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. Lee Cruce of Oklahoma, Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoning and Gov. Joseph M. Care desirability of another conference with Emmet O'Neal of Alabama

inauguration day was, in my opinion, parought to have a reasonable chance of ly, if ever, gives such weather to Wash-

'I think the day should be changed if

Gov. Brewer's Views.

under the present plan.

"Gov Earl Brewer of Mississippi who mittee that the date of the inauguration and like the Good Samaritan the governthe Fourth of March to the last Thursday in April.

"The argument of rsuch a change is all one way. I gladly accept the appointment as a member of the national committee on the proposed change of inauguration day and will most heartily cooperate to bring about this result. I will facturer who insists upon the use of these be glad to be kept advised of the prog-

consent to serve on the national commit tee on the proposed change of inauguraperience the terrible weather which has including President Taft's, and I cannot conceive how sensible men would want | The United States, he said, is left fa any further proof than to be present on behind in this matter by every influential the occasion. If I can assist you in any country in Europe, Italy leading. He other way let me know.' "As I receive other letters from the

governors I will notify you. Significance Is Noted.

"The significance of the fact that w have had an average of forty governors tional committee at all times, and that the old governors, lies not only in their expression of the interest felt all over the country, but also in promises of co-operation when the proposed amendment shall have been submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the states. "With congratulations upon the

FAVORED BY GALLINGER

Building and Appropriation for Maintenance.

That he will work for an appropria-

ing wholly owned by the government, and apparently it has accomplished its purpose so far as the House is concerned. Will Assume Responsibility.

charities rather than the abolition of Columbia Hospital. The senator said that if dent of the United States, according to a letter sent by the league today to Walter L. Houser of Washington, D. C., secretary of the national organization which is promoting. Letter is a promoting and a promoting is a promoting. Letter is a promoting and a promoting and an appropriation fund, of which he is American His "birthday letter" says:

"Those concerned in this my vitally solicitous of its succession. He said he had personal known in the promoting and the promotin He said he had personal knowledge of the work done in Columbia nospital, and

> the leading surgeons of the country, which goes to show that for skill and technique no hospital in the land has a higher reputation than Columbia. appropriations are to be continued to private hospitals, while the only government hospital is to be abandoned.

FAITH LETTER SENT MR. HENRY PLEA FOR PROPER LAW COULDN'T OBTAIN TUBES DR. DE GARNETTE MEARD

Workers Against Disease.

Commission Also Advocated.

AFFECTS 35,000,000

Text of the Addresses Today Before Testifies Before Steel Trust Investi- Proceedings Before Judge Barley in Woman's Welfare Department, Civic Federation.

That the health and sanitary conditions

affecting 35,000,000 working men, wom- charged before the House steel investigaten and children in the combined indus- ing committee today that the United tries of the United States rest on the States Steel Corporation forced him to secretary of the American Association had awarded the contract to him in com street northwest.

Diseases affecting the workingman and partment, he said, and new bids were orfrom Mr. Macfarland to Representative his sanitary conditions, most all of which dered, the contract being awarded to the could be prevented by proper legislation, "The national committee on change and particularly the dangers arising from the price of gas should be reduced to 85 of inauguration day, of which I am the common parlor match, were the subchairman, has, since its organization in jects of addresses by Mr. Andrews and government by a decision of the Secre-That the real solution of these "diseases of occupations," as they were termed, lies Prior to 1901 and 1902 he had no diffiprovided an analysis of its accounts for committee and co-operation in this in federal investigation, to gather statistics and data to enable the framing of the Mare Island navy yard. federal legislation, was the opinion of both speakers.

"phossy jaw" bill, placing a heavy tax on the matches containing phosphorus toward me from the Shelby Tube Compoison, defended his bill and pointed pany. They notified me that they could not fill my orders. I found they were

License as Well as Tax.

He declared that a tax of 1 cent seamless tubes to the gunboat Benningupon every hundred matches should ton. It was the Bennington which blew of the change are Gov. William Hodges be imposed, and that manufacturers up in San Diego harbor a few months court hearing the arguments being made mann of Virginia, Gov. P. L. Goldsborshould be compelled to pay \$1,000 for re-equipped. My bid for the repairs was a license to manufacture such matches. about \$13,000." New Hampshire, Gov. John A. Mead of Vermont, Gov. Joseph M. Carex of Wyo-

"Those making more extended comment touched to such an extent that the only source." are Gov. E. N. Foss of Massachusetts, course left open to its backers is to urge "The choice of March 4 for that the manufacture of these matches be made unprofitable by imposing a rigid cause of inability to get some of the ticularly unfortunate. The military and tax upon them. He declared that Concivic parades and the great open-air gath- gress would be justified in imposing such ering which mark that day assuredly tax, if the bill were passed, by decisions rendered in similar cases by the United favorable weather, and experience has States Supreme Court. By this taxing company in pursuance of which the board who says: 'The choice of March 4 for power, he said, Russia has reduced the production of the "poisonous" match so greatly that today only one match fifty contains the phosphorus poison. only because of the discomfort, sickness and economic loss which usually result the laboring people and prevent the

diseases of occupation, he declared that the only way to accom it was to get down to the bare facts-to gather data sufficient to war rant the creation of a national commission. The parable of the Good Samaritan these diseases.

was next lowest to mine."
The Shelby bid, he said, was filed with "It is not right," he said. "that the burden should rest on the shoulders of the workingmen and on those of his widow, but Congress should, by law, require that the burden should rest by taxation upon the shoulders of the manu-

deadly devices." What the Reports Show.

Mr. Andrew stated that reports show tion day, and hope that the change will gaged in industrial pursuits there is a be made. I don't see what better argu- loss in days and wages annually, on acment anybody would want than to ex- count of sickness and accidents, amountprevailed on such occasions. I have had ing to three-quarters of a billion dollars. the privilege of being in Washington in all of which can be greatly reduced if 1889 and at several inaugurations since, the government would pass legislation him to the Shelby Steel Company, and he enforcing industrial hygiene.

> urged the necessity of a clinic in the United States to study the causes of the diseases of occupation, and appealed to employes to take keen and intelligent interest in their own physical welfare. Sixty-seven per cent of the matche in this country are manufacture by the match trust, Mr. Andrews assected and these contain poisonous phosphorus resulting in "phossy jaw," one of the greatest enemies of the working man. Reports show that there are twentyseven trades affected by lead poisoning he had been instructed to say that the alone, he declared, and 128 trades affected by other poisonings, all of which could and I could not get the material." be eliminated, or the mortality greatly reduced by federal legislation. The United States is only on the threshold of investigations, he said, while Europe is outdoing the United States by investigations, national legislation and commissions, which are studying the problems and applying its remedies. France pays out annually ing men so affected by diseases, and lately took drastic steps prohibiting the

use of the phosphorus poison in the manufacture of matches. Need of Agitation.

Dissemination of material gathered by is the thing needed today in this country, and sentiment among the employes should be so created and enlightened by plain be so created and enlightened by plain facts that Congress would be made to see the necessity of establishing a nation industrial hygiene commission.

Miss Edith Wetmore, chairman of the committee, presided at the meeting. Sh tion looking toward the erection of a introduced the speakers and spoke of the

> at 11 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Parsons. Dr. W. C. Woodward, health officer of the District, will speak on "Tubercubetween us. We don't do business with fare Department will be held January 31 losis and the Milk Supply of the District," and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley will speak on "Tuberculosis and Pure Food."

APPEAL FOR DICKENS FUND

Birthday Anniversary.

NEW YORK, January 24.-Joseph H

Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, is today celebrating his eightieth birthday anniversary. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1832. Mr. Choate chose to signalize the day by issuing an appeal in behalf of the Dickens centenary fund, of which he is American chairman. "Those concerned in this movement are

vitally solicitous of its success in this country. The centenary will be observed February 7, which means that the time is short. If we raise the \$50,000 expected of us to match & similar fund in England, it will be necessary to hurry. To stop short would be a sad commentary on our loyalty to an author whose works have been a source of lifelong inspiration to us. Dickens was a practical man. He believed in substantial evidence of love-real helpfulness. It is the philosophy of his writings.

posed Transfer to Marion.

the Corporation Court



ALEXANDRIA, Va., January 24, 1912. C. Jones Rixey, former head of the de-

accompanied by Dr. De Jarnette, superintendent of the asylum at Staunton, Va., where Rixey is a patient.

from any of them. My correspondence fries, Norfolk; John S. Barbour, Fairseeking material from large dealers got fax, and James R. Caton, this city. Asinto the hards of the Shelby Steel Com- sisting Commonwealth's Attorney Brent

the contract I made every effort to get the counsel on both sides regarding the tubes," he continued. "First I made Rixey's condition. a direct effort to buy them from the The doctor testified that Rixey since his helby Steel Company's agent in San confinement at Staunton, Va., has gaine t Francisco. I failed, and all my efforts fifteen pounds in weight, and that his

> ficiently recovered to stand trial, as he would be unable to give his counsel proper assistance, although, in his opinwill not be long before he would me able, but he thought that Rixey could

Judge Barley asked about reports p lished in certain newspapers to the effect that Rixey was going about Staunton. The witness said Rixey had the privilege 1906, requesting a telegraphic answer of the price they would make me on the of going and coming from the hospital "Did, they know then the government

any more than those accorded similar pa-

would benefit him, but he added that if tion and the International Harvester Com- Rixey were placed in a cell it would be

only the foundation of the structure had been built. A picture of the building Representative McGillicuddy of Maine was shown to the court. questioned President Farrell about the Dr. De Jarnette said the superintendent

was now trying to get sufficient funds to insure its early completion. Commonwealth's Attorney Brent asked

were confined. In reply to a question Dr. De Jarnette said he did not mean that Rixey would International Harvester Company for five not improve at Marion, and he added that or six years," Mr. Farrell replied. "The he might get better treatment. Immediately following the examination of Dr. De Jarnette argument for the state was made by Mr. Foster. James R. Caton

RICHESON'S DEATH DEMANDED. Gov. Foss Threatened if Guilty

Preacher Is Pardoned.

BOSTON, January 24.-A letter threatening the governor and his council with violence if the Rev. C. V. T. Richeson is pardoned is in the hands of the police here today. It was mailed to Lieut. Gov. Robert Luce, president of the governor's council, which acts in an advisory capacity in connection with pardons. The letter, which is signed "Justice," also demands the pardoning of Silas Phelps, the Monroe bridge murderer, to whom Gov. Foss recently refused clemency. The letter says, in part:

"Phelps must be saved and Richeson must die. If Phelps is killed, one man will be shot. If Richeson is saved from the electric chair two men will be shot. Beware of the Black Hand."

Bequeaths \$500 to Family. NEW YORK, January 24.- The will of

vides for the disposal of an estate valued at \$500. To each of his six children the

FOR KUEHNLE ALARM CLOCK CLUE CALL FOR EVIDENCE FAVOR APRIL DATE HYGIENE IS REMEDY BLOCKED, GRAY SAYS RIXEY FACES COURT while witness testified, he lived for a Atlantic City Political Leader Used in Tracing Movements of Commissioners Send Pointed Governors Write Mr. Macfar- Congress Should McNamara Plotters.

to Give Important Information.

Arranged Simultaneously in

Distant Cities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 24.

Purchases of alarm clocks made by Ortie

McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, at

Several jewelers who are said to have

sold clocks to J. J. McNamara's "dyna-

miting crew" were questioned in the gov-

ernment's efforts to identify those who be-

sides McManigal paid for the clocks which

sions on the Pacific coast and those at

Telegraph Managers Summoned.

Managers of telegraph offices in more

and testify in the investigation of the

by which it is said J. J. McNamara di-

rected the operations of his "dynamiting

Copies of telegrams taken by the gov-

miters arranged simultaneous explosions

purpose in summoning new witnesses is

Used Code to Telegraph.

The blowing up of a building in Omaha,

Neb., March 24, 1911, and of an iron

to Omaha, and when he was about to

light the fuse there he sent the follow-

ing nessage to McNamara at Indianapolis.

"Please forward check to Lincoln

McManigal says that McNamara after

receiving that telegram sent a message

to Columbus for the man there to light

his fuse. In that way explosions in dis-

the time of his arrest, according to Mc

carry on future work along that line.

plosion in Seattle in August, 1910:

Manigal, to employ six or eight men to

The witnesses who are to testify re-

Outlying Districts.

LONDON, January 24.-The American

minister at Peking has called in all Amer-

icans living in the outlying parts of the

city, according to a news agency dispatch

The friction between the Manchu troops

Premier to Leave Peking.

Information obtained from an au

thoritative source confirms the report

of the intention of Premier Yuan Shi

Republic Levies Tribute.

SLUMP IN POULTRY PRICES.

ures in New York.

Even the present low quotation is not

considered by local dealers to mark the end of the decline, unless an immediate

try that is being shipped into this city,

principally by western and soutkern farmers. At the present time there are in

freight yards in Jersey City nearly two hundred cars loaded with live chickens

FIRE IN INSANE ASYLUM.

Panic Among 1.200 Inmates, How-

ever. Is Averted.

DANVERS, Mass., January 24.-Fire

which for a time threatened to destroy a

large part of the State Hospital for the

Insane here, caused a loss that will reach

male and female inmates in the building.

but it was necessary to remove only about

for which no market has been found.

mp occurs in the amount of live poul-

from Tientsin today.

precipitated at any moment.

to consult their stockholders

in twenty years.

which was the signal agreed upon:

of the telegrams.

Letter to Gas Company.

85-Cent Rate Last Year

Requesting that they be put in possession of evidence which will enable them to determine whether the dividend declared by the Washington Gas Light Company during 1911 was a rea- the head of the national committee on enactment of legislation providing for a default on a contract to rebuild the gunsonable return upon the value of the property employed in the conduct of the governors of all of the states asking the matter of the governors of all of the states asking the property employed in the conduct of the matter of the committee and aid secretary of the American Association had awarded the contract the company's business, the District in the movement. He has received favor-Commissioners this afternoon sent a able replies from a dozen and has no for Labor Legislation, today before the petition with the Shelby Steel Tube Com-

The Commissioners call attention to the fact that, at a conference held between themselves and counsel for the company, Henry: cents a thousand cubic feet, after January 1, 1911, and that the company should, on and after January 1, 1912, make a further reduction in the price,

Failed to Submit Statement. It is further stated that the company

headquarters of the International Asso- tions In their communication the Commiscounts for the purpose of verifying the

held between the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and counsel for your "The understanding reached at this conference covered, among others, the

"2. That the company should, on and sis, could show that the company could make a further reduction without sacrificing its legal right to a reasonable return upon the fair value of the property employed in the conduct of its business The company further agreed that it would make and submit to the Commissioners such a statement as would qualify them properly to review the company's opera-

accounts as they might think necessary "Referring to item No. 2, above, it will be observed that the understanding contemplated a further reduction by you, beginning January 1, 1912, provided an analysis of your accounts for the year cent basis, should show that you could make such further reduction without sacrificing your legal right to a reasonable

tions, and give them such access to its

"Inviting your attention to the third page of your financial report for the year income for the year prior to January 1, 1911, was \$457,796.51, whereas it appears from page three of your financial report for the year ending December 31, 1911, that your net corporate income for the year prior to January 1, 1912, while you been operating upon an eighty-five-

from your operations, has increased nearly 10 per cent under the new and lower "If we look no further, it appears that you were not only able without loss to

increased profit at the lower rate, it sugthe terms of the understanding above quoted, benefit the public without loss to trenching upon the constitutional right of Senator Will Advocate New the company to earn a fair return upor the fair value of the property employed for the convenience of the public; unless indeed, it shall appear that during the

"In other words, the Commissioners are not qualified properly to review this matter unless acquainted with the fair

Evidence Is Requested. "The Commissioners have the honor to

dend declared during the year 1911, to Commissioners will suggest itself. In glad to arrange for such conference at an early date.'

STICK BY ROOSEVELT.

County Progressive League will not asis promoting La Follette's campaign.

of the President and Vice President of ment ought to stop in its course to aid the United States should be changed from the workingmen who were exposed to

Gov. Cole L. Blease of South Carolina "I desire to state that I will

the new governors are as interested as

prospects of the resolution," etc. HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN

new Columbia Hospital for Women as importance of the work, which both Mr. well as for the maintenance of the Andrew and Representative Esch are st, therefore, that they be put in present one in the meanwhile is the undertaking. of the subcommittee on District appropriations of the Senate committee on appropriations, to the action of the House yesterday in knocking out the federal support of that institution. The senator said he was fully cognizant of the fact that the board of charities for several years has been determined to destroy that hospital, which is the only institution of the kind in the District, be-

> He said that if the issue is to be raised he is prepared to take the responsibility of favoring the abolition of the board of

He expressed astonishment that liberal

Protect Tells of Dealings With Steel Listens to Argument on Pro-**Corporation Subsidiary.**

gating Committee About Shelby

Company's Opposition.

Richard H. Gray of San Francisco

He declared that after the government

contract. He protested to the Navy De-

Shelby Company at a price \$1,100 higher

than his original bid. The \$1,100, Gray

declared, he was compelled to pay to the

tary of the Navy.
Mr. Gray said the Shelby company so-

Obtained Government Contract.

"I introduced the seamless tubes for

the government at Mare Island," he said.

"Later I found a change in attitude

prying into the sources of my business,

trying to sell for themselves. In 1906

"Who else bid on the contract?"

materials.

have all the material come from one

Couldn't Get Boiler Tubes.

The Shelby company's bid on boiler tubes

the navy pay office in Washington, and

turned to that company as a last hope.

Turned Down by Shelby Company

"I addressed this company August 14

"It was seventeen days after the award

of the contract. I called at the com-

pany's office in San Francisco a week later and was advised by the agent that

Stanley Committee Surprised.

There have been no business dealings

between the United States Steel Corpora-

the testimony of President James A. Fa:-

committee was surprised, and showed it.

export business of the steel corporation.

No Business for Years.

International Harvester Company has had

a boycott on this corporation. It all grew

company. It started as a mere quibble

Among the board of directors of th

United States Steel Corporation are Elbert H. Gary, George F. Baker, George W. Perkins and Norman B. Ream, all of

whom also are directors of the Interna-

tional Harvester Company. Mr. Gary is chairman of the board of directors of the

United States Steel Corporation and Mr. Perkins is chairman of the finance com-

No Rebates to Standard Oil.

President Farrell denied, in response to

questions by Chairman Stanley, that the

steel corporation gave any rebates or

discounts to the Standard Oil Company

"The minutes of the Carnegie com-

pany," said Mr. Stanley, "show that re-

bates were given the Standard Oil on tin

"Before or after the formation of the

steel corporation?" asked Attorney Reed.

"Since I have been president of the stee

corporation," said Mr. Farrell, "all tin

plate has been sold to the Standard Oil

The House "steel trust" investigating

mpany and all other companies at a

"Afterward," said the chairman.

on tin plate for cans.

plates.

mittee of the International Harvester

and rebates given to certain companies.

ward my correspon

tubes for the Bennington."

Improved at Staunton.

PEOPLE WAS UNABLE TO CARRY IT OUT HAS BEEN WORKING ON FARM



C. J. RIXEY,

funct Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, is today in the corporation re-equipped. My bid for the repairs was whether or not he shall continue as a patient in the asylum for the insane at

It is expected that when the arguare finished, which will be late this aft-The witness related how eventually he ernoon, Judge Barley will decide upon was unable to carry out his contract be- the case. Rixey arrived here early this morning,

"I was unable to get the boiler tubes," He appears to be in good health and his said Mr. Gray. "I had been informed that the Shelby Steel Company had been condition showed a decided improvement told not to sell me any more of these over what it was the last time he was seamless tubes and I tried to purchase in Alexandria. During the progress of from other companies, the Scully Steel the hearing Rixey kept his head bowed, and Iron Company and Joseph T. Ryer- although he appeared interested in the son, both of Chicago, who were large proceedings. His two sons and other customers of the United States Steel Cor- relatives were in court. Rixey's attorporation. I could not get the materials neys in court today were John L. Jef-

pany, which also bid on this contract. was Attorney Walter P. Foster.

Dr. De Jarnette Heard. Dr. J. S. De Jarnette took the stand he had no knowledge of it. "After I got and was interrogated by, the court and

to secure them from other sources met a mental condition has greatly improved like fate. I asked the Detroit Steel Com-Rixey, he said, had been doing work ou pany and requested that, if they were the farm such as shucking corn, and unable to sell me, they would not forsimilar manual labor. Dr. De Jarnette said he had given Rixey privileges which he company. They did not sell me, and ighad not abused nored my request and sent my correspondence to the Shelby Steel Company." He did not think that Rixey had suf

The witness gave a long list of firms to whom he applied, all of whom referred at this time give some assistance to his

had awarded you this contract?" asked Witness said he gave these privileges with a hope of effecting a cyre, and under such conditions Rixey has greatly improved. He said the privileges were not

tients at the asylum. Effect of Proposed Transfer. Attorney Jeffries, representing Rixey, asked the witness if sending Rixey to Marion would prove beneficial. The witness replied that he did not know it

pany for five or six years, according to injurious to him. Asked whether he knew the condition rell of the steel company before the Stan-ley committee yesterday afternoon. The Marion, Va., Dr. De Jarnette said that

He replied that there were a few. He

out of a controversy between one of our then presented the case for Rixey. The subsidiary companies and the harvester other attorneys will follow later.

LEAVES SMALL ESTATE.

Battalion Chief Walsh, Fire Victim,

Battalion Chief William J. Walsh, who was killed in the Equitable building fire January 9, as filed for probate here pro-

committee today decided to suspend hear-ings until next week, when presidents of some of the United States steel subsihis writings. '

"Had Dickens been protected in the enjoyment of American royalties morally due him on his books, none of his family would be in need. We did not grant him that protection. This is our change to make amends. It will not come again."

It his writings. '

"Had Dickens been protected in the expected to appear diary companies are expected to appear under the subpoenas demanding the original records of cost of production of seed products. Meantime Chairman that protection. This is our change to make amends. It will not come again."

It will not come again.